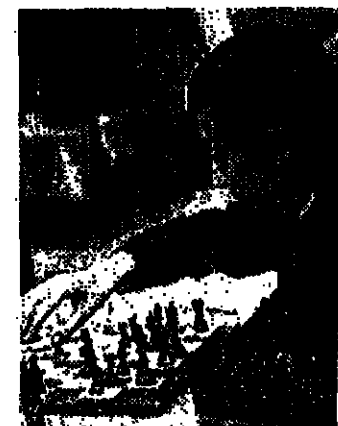


WIN SEWN UP

With just one round to go in the world chess Olympiad, the USSR men's team are assured of victory with a total of 40 points. A FIDE congress held in Lucerne, chaired by newly elected



World champion Anatoly Karpov at the world chess Olympiad. Photo AP-TASS

resident Florencio Campo, has awarded an international grandmaster ranking to Sergei Dolmatov and Lev Psheh, of the USSR, as well as to Lidya Samoylova, also of the USSR; Bilka Kilmova of Czechoslovakia; Barbara Hund of West Germany; Liu Shilang of China; Margareta Murban and Marina Pogorevici, both of Romania.

A large group of players, from the USSR included, got an international master ranking.

Grandmaster Yuri Averbakh of the USSR was elected chairman of the FIDE qualifications commission and his compatriot Nikolai Krogius is now deputy chairman of the FIDE regulations commission. The congress rules that the FIDE secretariat stay in a European country and that the next congress be held in Manila in 1983. World ex-champion Garry Kasparov, of the USSR, was elected chairman of the FIDE women's commission.

Soviet runners in the lead

Zoya Ivanova and Yelena Tsykhlo, both of the USSR, were tops in an international 42.195 m-long Tokyo marathon, with Ivanova finishing first in 2 hr 34 min 26 sec, a new Soviet

mark, and Tsykhlo running up to her in 2:38.17. C. Langlace, of France, was third in 2:42.18. The field of 82 included runners from Britain, Canada, Kenya, New Zealand, the USA, the USSR, France and Japan.

The 9th Asian Games getting under way soon

Altogether 5,000 entrants are expected for the 9th Asian Games (November 19-December 4), or ten times the figure for the first Asian Games held also in Delhi in 1951.

Jawaharlal Nehru, who then headed the Indian government, was among the initiators of the Federation of Asian Games and of their staging on this continent, modelled on the Olympic Games.

Eleven nations competed in six sports in 1951; at present over 30 nations have applied to compete in the 1982 Games' 21 events.

Billboards in Delhi are now

alive with pictures of the baby elephant, the Games' mascot.

Catering to visitors was a major consideration, though no profits have been planned to be made on the Games, as is the case now with the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. India, according to the local papers, is eager to build up friendship and understanding among Asian nations.

A total of 17 sports facilities have been built or reconstructed for the Games.

Recently India set up a ministry for sport chaired by former prominent sportsman and noted sports figure Bala Singh, who is also Chairman of the Asian

Games Organizing Committee.

I'd like to praise the great help with the preparation for the Games given us by the Soviet friends, who staged an exemplary Olympics in Moscow, he said. Officials at the 1980 Games Organizing Committee gave valuable advice on the organization and staging of the Games, the use of electronic equipment in sports facilities, communication facilities and information services. Our experts have made many visits to Moscow, in short, our Soviet friends have been most helpful, and we are infinitely grateful to them he emphasized.

WEIGHTLIFTING

Bulgarian world champion Blagov Blagov (up to 90 kg division) has won the World Cup, Competing in the final cup stage at Halmstad, Sweden, he set three world marks, snatching 193 kg and 195 kg and totalling 417.5 kg. His compatriot Yanko Rusev (up to 75 kg) and Anatoly Pshenko (over 110 kg), of the USSR, finished in second and

third positions. The final cup includes a whole range of contests, among them the world championship. Each competitor has his four best marks counted towards his total, as a percentage scoring as regards a world record, the top mark of a tournament, etc. Incidentally, the USSR missed some of the cup events.

Spikes and boots

FIFA is planning to give up using aluminium spikes for football boots to make them safer. The currently used sharp-edged spikes often cause injuries to players. Talking in an

interview about this decision, FIFA General Secretary Josef Blatter, of Switzerland, stressed the need for more control over the spikes now being used.

FOOTBALL NEWS IN BRIEF

World football champions Italy drew 2-2 with Czechoslovakia in Milan in a European championship Group 3 elimination game.

In Nicosia, visiting Sweden downed Cyprus 1-0 in a European championship qualifying game.

TENNIS

In the top eight European table tennis league championship, Sweden licked Hungary 7-0, Denmark went down to West Germany, 1-5, Britain edged Poland, 4-3, and Czechoslovakia scored the same against Yugoslavia.

The USSR, now competing in the first league, played away to France and prevailed, 4-3.

AUSTRIANS HAVE NEW MANAGER

The president of the Austrian Football Federation has appointed Erich Hof manager of the national squad. Two months back Hof had replaced Georg Schmitz, who tendered his resignation right after Austria's failure to win the World Cup in Spain, but his nomination had still been in question.

Talking to newsmen, Hof stressed his chief goal was making his team one of like-minded people, sympathetic to each other's needs. He is planning to recruit some new blood very soon though experienced players will still be in the driver's seat. Austria has completed its schedule of international matches this year. In the first half of 1983 it will meet West Germany and Albania in European championship bouts and will face the USSR in Vienna on May 11.

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FROM THE CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE, THE PRESIDIUM OF THE USSR SUPREME SOVIET AND THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT HAS APPEARED IN THE SOVIET PRESS:

In connection with the passing away of Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers have received messages of condolences from the Central Committees of the Communist Parties of the Union Republics, from the Presidiums of the Supreme Soviets and Councils of Ministers of the Union Republics, from Party, Soviet and public organizations, from labour collectives at enterprises, offices and state farms, educational establishments, from servicemen of the Soviet Army and Navy, from Party veterans, veterans of the Great Patriotic War and from private citizens.

The messages express deep sorrow in connection with the heavy loss which has befallen our Party, and all the Soviet people, and pay tribute to Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev — a glorious son of our Motherland, a true follower of the cause of the great Lenin, a passionate patriot and internationalist, and outstanding revolutionary and peace champion, one of the great politicians and statesmen of modern times, who devoted his whole life to selfless service in the interests of the working people and to the cause of communism.

The two-ages of condolences were the great contribution made by Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev to the development of the theory and practice of scientific communism, to the elaboration and implementation of the domestic and foreign policy of the CPSU as embodied in the decisions of the 23rd to 26th congresses of the CPSU, his great qualities as a leader of the Leninist school, a master of the political art of uniting people and directing the work of the masses, and his inestimable contribution to the collective leadership of Party

(Continued on page 2)

HALF A YEAR IN FLIGHT

Anatoly Bereznov and Valentin Lobovoy have started their seventh month in orbit aboard the Salyut-7 space station, thus breaking the 175-day endurance record set by Vladimir Lyudskov and Valery Rymynin aboard the Salyut-6 station as well as the absolute record of 185 days in space set by Popov and Rymynin. But the most important aspects of these voyages in space is the

research—the Salyut-7 research station is not inferior to the gains made by Salyut-6, though it is too early to talk of the final results. Here are some figures. Some 2,500 photos of the Earth were taken with the MKR-6M camera. The topographic camera KAT-10 took nearly 2,000 pictures, and spectrometric units took over 120,000 spectra. The spacemen transmitted 33 geological reports; 18—on agriculture, 13—on various atmospheric phenomena, and seven—on forest fires. In case of emergency the data was accompanied by TV pictures using the Niva system. While observing the Earth, the spacemen did not forget about the stars. In 37 sessions two X-ray telescopes shot the most interesting X-ray objectives while another 1,120 pictures were taken with the Piramig and PCN cameras.

On November 18, 1982, the Iskra-3, a small artificial earth satellite for experiments in amateur radio communication, was orbited from the Salyut-7 space complex.

The spulok was designed at the student design bureau of the Sergo Ordzhonikidze Aviation Institute in Moscow with help from young scientists and "hams". The satellite's progress is being monitored by student control centres in Moscow and Kalg.

'GOLD DOUBLE' FOR USSR CHESS PLAYERS

The Soviet male and female chess players have exhibited an enviable consistency by winning together world chess Olympiad. The men's team scored their 14th win and the women's their ninth. They totalled respectively 42.5 points out of 50 and 33 out of 42. Taking part were 94 men and 40 women's teams, altogether over 800 players. Czechoslovakia came second in the men's event with 38 points, and the US totalled 35.5 points. Romania was the second best women's team with 30 points, ahead of Hungary, 28.

(Continued on page 2)

Yuri ANDROPOV congratulated on his election to high office

Following his election as General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Yuri Andropov has received numerous congratulatory telegrams and letters from the Central Committees of the Communist Parties, Presidiums of the Supreme Soviets, and Councils of Ministers of the Union Republics, from the Territorial and Regional Party Committees, and other Party and Soviet bodies, from trade unions and YCL organizations, from public organizations, Party veterans and numerous working collectives, from scientific and cultural personalities, Soviet Army and Navy personnel, and individual Soviet citizens. The telegrams and letters with Yuri Andropov every success in his capacity as General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

There were also congratulatory telegrams from leaders of Communist and Workers' Parties and heads of state and government, Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, among them.

Kuznetsov meets American Congressmen

Vasily Kuznetsov, First Vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, has received a group of US Congressmen comprising Senator R. Dole and Representatives D. Boren, J. Breaux, J. Broghill, and H. Brown at the Kremlin. The Americans are in the country at the invitation of the USSR Parliamentary group.

On the subject of Soviet-American relations, V. Kuznetsov pointed out that in his recent talks with American Vice-President G. Bush and State Secretary G. Schultz, Yuri Andropov stressed that while constantly conducting a policy of peace, the Soviet Union is ready to build up relations with America on the basis of full equality, non-interference and mutual respect in the interests of both our peoples and of an improved international situation.

The visitors advocated continued Soviet-American dialogue to bring both parties closer together and to reach agreements leading to better bilateral relations.

At a press conference he gave the following day Senator Dole said: There are more than a few divisions of opinion between the United States and the USSR but I see no reason why we should oppose mutual armament cuts, mutually profitable trade or the conclusion of various agreements.

We want and must trade with the USSR, Dole continued. We were allies during the war and we could and should be allies in peace time.

SPEECH BY M. GADDAFI

Tripoli. The African policy of the Western states, and particularly of the United States, has been repeatedly condemned by the leader of the Libyan Revolution, M. al-Gaddafi. Speaking here at the 30th Session of the Council of Ministers of member-countries of the Organization of African Unity, Gaddafi said that the USA is trying to gain its ascendancy over the states of that continent, attempting to turn them into raw material appendages of the imperialist monopolies.

Washington, stressed M. Gaddafi, is trying to undermine the international alliance of the independent African countries, wage up tension in the various regions of the continent and provoke conflict. The Pentagon has already built bases in Egypt, Sudan and Somalia and is bent on increasing the American military presence in Africa which poses a serious threat to the safety of peoples.

FACTS and EVENTS

● The US foreign trade deficit will reach 32,000 million dollars this year, and will jump to 45,000 million in 1983. The "Business Week" magazine stresses that the growing deficit is hampering growth in the national product and causing rising unemployment.

● "The Wall Street Journal" claims that Mexico's foreign debt has reached 81,000 million dollars, 60 per cent of which is owed to American banks. This figure is largely made up of stringent short-term credits and loans, many of which have to be repaid this year.

● Colombia's Ministry of National Defence has announced its decision to construct a naval base on the country's Pacific coast in Malaga Bay. It is thought the base will cost over 1,000 million Colombian pesos.

● A Canadian C-130 military transport plane has crashed during a training flight at an air base outside Edmonton, killing the entire crew of seven, including an American pilot on board.

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Joint initiative by socialist and non-aligned nations

New York. A resolute breakthrough in curbing the nuclear weapons race is the aim of the proposal which the Soviet Union, together with 26 socialist and non-aligned states, put forward in the First Committee of the UN General Assembly.

The above countries have tabled a draft resolution for discussion by the Committee "On Banning the Development and Manufacture of New Types of Mass Destruction Weapons and New Systems of Such Weapons". In it it is suggested that the Disarmament Committee with the as-

sistance of experts take steps in order to speed up the negotiations with the aim of preparing a draft for a relevant comprehensive agreement and also of drafting possible agreements on individual types of weapons of mass destruction. The authors believe that the General Assembly should call upon Permanent Members of the Security Council and other major military powers to make similar statements renouncing the creation of new types of weapons of mass destruction as the first step towards concluding a comprehensive agreement.



Global psychosis.

Drawing by N. Kuznetsov

American religious leaders speak out against arms race

Washington. The nuclear arms race is immoral; it contradicts the interests of humanity and threatens to unleash a world conflict. It is necessary to do everything to secure a ban on the use of nuclear arms, to achieve the curtailment of its arsenal and general disarmament. Such is the keynote of speeches made by the leading clergy of the United States at the Congress of the National Conference of the Catholic Bishops of the USA, which took place recently here. The National Conference is one of the largest and most influential religious organizations in the country.

The overwhelming majority of the 278 bishops taking part in the congress expressed their firm support in the course of the debates for the draft message concerning nuclear war and disarmament tabled by the organization and which it is planned to distribute among the 50 million Catholics living in the USA. The document rejects outright the so-called "limited" and "practical" nuclear war strategy currently in preparation in the Pentagon. The congress has appealed for an immediate and mutual freeze of nuclear arms in the USA and the USSR.

Lebanese PM demands Israeli pull-out

Beirut. The Lebanese Prime Minister Chalic al-Wazzan has demanded the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli occupation force from Lebanese territory.

He said that his country will not make any concessions to or compromise with Israel, and that it will defend its right to liberate every inch of its national territory. Israel must withdraw its troops from Lebanon without any preconditions. Stable peace in the area is only possible if a just solution is found for the Palestinian problem, he stressed.

Jordan and Syria renew contacts

Paris. King Hussein of Jordan and the Syrian Foreign Minister, Abdul Halim Khaddam, have had a talk here, France-Press reports.

The Syrian Foreign Minister is member of an Arab League delegation headed by King Hussein. The delegation was in France to inform President Mitterrand of the details of a plan for a Middle East settlement produced at the Fez summit. Well-informed sources in Amman say that contacts between the Jordanians and Syrians have continued throughout the past few weeks. Their main purpose was to improve relations between the two states.

ASEAN raps Japan's trade policies

Djakarta. The Japanese policy of protectionism in trade is meeting with mounting criticism in ASEAN countries.

The Indonesian Minister of Trade and Cooperative Affairs, Prayitno, has said that Japan has imposed "intolerably high tariffs" on the importation of 1,500 items from Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines. At the same time, Japan has imposed "unreasonably low" tariffs on the importation of goods from the South-East Asian nations.

nationalization of the Golan Heights and its aggression in Lebanon. It is now becoming increasingly clear that Washington is interested in backing Tel Aviv's expansionist claims still further this time in the south of Lebanon. Banking on unlimited American support, Begin is aiming to carry out his programme of maximal colonization of the West Bank of the Jordan, and, what is this but a very real preparation for the ultimate annexation of this piece of Arab territory.

The Begin cabinet and the Reagan administration's efforts to bring about a "peace" in the Middle and Near East, rest on the bayonets of the US "rapid deployment force". This is precisely the reason behind Washington and Tel Aviv's designs vis-à-vis Lebanon, which they would like to turn into an appendage of a "great" Israel and into an American military beachhead in the Middle East.

It is fairly obvious in this respect that joint American-Israeli efforts at forging a "Camp David" "peace" lead objectively to continued bloodshed in the region. The "positive of strength" policy is still the main American and Israeli tool for eliminating their own order in the Middle and Near East; this is why Washington and Tel Aviv have torpedoed the Soviet proposals rejecting violence in the region.

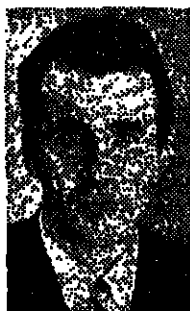
Moscow is emphatically opposed to any form of rule over the peoples of the Middle and Near East. The Soviet Union, from the very beginning, has been working adamantly towards the implementation of the 26th Party Congress decision, which advanced the legitimate aspirations of nations in the region for genuine security and real peace.

from hands of state and government as well as from public organizations and citizens of many countries. They pay tribute to L. I. Brezhnev for his activity in the interests of strengthening peace and peaceful cooperation among peoples and to his efforts to achieve a relaxation in international tension and to save humanity from the threat of nuclear war. The leaders of the fraternal countries and Communist Parties and of the revolutionary liberation movements stress the important role played by L. I. Brezhnev in strengthening the cohesion of the socialist community, the unity of the international communist movement, and his contribution towards the national and social liberation of peoples.

The CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers express deep gratitude to all state and government leaders, statesmen and public figures who have paid tribute to the bright memory of L. I. Brezhnev.

and defence power, towards cementing the friendship of the fraternal peoples of our multinational Motherland, raising the well-being of the people, and towards the development of socialist democracy. Messages of deep condolences in connection with the passing away of L. I. Brezhnev also came from the leaders and the working people of the socialist countries, from the Communist and Workers' Parties and from Revolutionary-Democratic Parties and organizations. Expressions of condolences were received

Eduard RYABTSEV



VIEWPOINT

IN THE INTERESTS OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE MIDDLE AND NEAR EAST

The Soviet Union's determination to continue the strategic line in the area of foreign policy formulated under the leadership of Leonid Brezhnev is recognized by many. And there can be no doubt about this determination. Brezhnev's successor, Yuri Andropov, the new General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, stressed that the Soviet leadership is set on consistently implementing the Peace Programme for the 80s adopted at the 26th Party Congress.

The Peace Programme's emphasis on achieving a reduction in tension and the normalization, for instance, of the entire situation in the Middle and Near East, is quite well known by the world; on the other hand, it is no secret that the aims of Moscow and Washington, with regard to this vast area, remain diametrically opposed, even though the Americans maintain that they hope, to they say, to see "peace" restored to the region.

The essential distinguishing factor between the Soviet and American positions stems from their principled differences as

to what kind of peace and security could best, and without discrimination, advance the genuine interests of all states in the Middle and Near East. We in the Soviet Union believe that a comprehensive and fair settlement is possible in the Middle East only once the inalienable national rights of the Arab peoples of Palestine have been met. In other words, nothing short of the creation of their own independent state.

As Moscow sees it, in order to establish genuine peace in the Middle East, the Israeli occupation of all Arab territory seized in 1967 has to be brought to an end. The Soviet Union reckons moreover, that all countries in the region have an equal right to security and to an independent existence.

The cessation of the state of war between the Arabs and Israel would, without doubt, contribute to this aim. The establishment of real peace between them, Moscow stresses, is quite possible. To that end, all parties to the conflict should pledge to respect each other's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. All this would be suc-

cessful, the Soviet leaders stress, provided realistic international guarantees are drawn up and observed.

The Soviet Union holds similar views on the normalization of the situation in the Persian Gulf. Moscow's proposals, which envisage an end to military activity in the Gulf and emphasize the need for non-interference in the internal affairs of the countries in the region from the outside, must ensure the establishment of relations of trust and good-neighbourliness between states in the area. A constant and prime concern with Washington, on the other hand, is to advance the notorious "vital interests" and expansionist ambitions of Israel and its claims to special security, contrary to the obvious interests of peoples in the Middle and Near East. In order to comply with Tel Aviv's desires countries in the Middle East are being pressed to cede some of their territory and to agree to Israel's hegemonistic aspirations for the region.

This position has the unqualified support of the Washington administration, as was convincingly shown by Israel's an-



Despite the growing aid from Washington, the Salvadoran regime cannot suppress the vigorous operations carried out throughout El Salvador by the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front. Large areas of some of the country's departments continue to remain under guerrilla control. They enjoy the population's complete support. In the liberated zones they maintain local government agencies, medical posts, and schools.

Photos by Prensa Latina—TASS

FACTS and EVENTS

Turkey and the United States have signed a secret agreement providing for the deployment of NATO military hardware at a number of Turkish airfields, a "Daily News" correspondent was told by the American Ambassador in Ankara. He said also that in 1983 the USA will give Turkey 400 million dollars worth of military aid. This exceeds the equivalent figure for this year by 65 million dollars.

A one per cent rise in American unemployment results in additional 318 suicides, according to American sociologists. They came to this conclusion having analysed statistics over a 40-year period, writes "The Japan Times".

A commission of Spanish and Moroccan experts have decided that it would be cheaper to build a tunnel than a bridge between Europe and Africa. Their project provides for three parallel 47-kilometre tunnels running 26 kilometres under water, writes the French "Le Figaro".

PEOPLE

The ARE Consultative Council has stripped one of its members, E. Sidrak, of his deputy's immunity. He will soon be charged with intentional tax evasion. It has become known that Sidrak engaged in intensive business activity, without paying taxes however, and borrowed one and a half million Egyptian pounds from the state treasury.

JAPAN AND SPACE

Tokyo. A delegation of Japanese statesmen and businessmen was recently in the USA to discuss Japan's participation in the development of a new American orbiting system, to include a manned station, a series of satellites and a Columbia-like shuttle orbiter. A Matsubara project was taken as the basis for discussions. This envisages that Japan is responsible for the development and construction of some parts of the system, a "communications spaceship", for instance, and some compartments of the manned module.

Following in the footsteps of Columbus

Madrid. A national commission to prepare for celebrations of the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America has been set up in Spain. In honour of the occasion the commission has decided to reconstruct the three caravels—the "Pinta", the "Niña" and the "Santa Maria", in which Columbus made his journey, and to send them across the Atlantic following in the navigator's route. The boats will be built according to the original descriptions and drawings. A special group of experts has been appointed to carry out the project, including a descendant of the great seafarer, Cristóbal Colón de Carvajal.

SARSAT SAVES LIVES

Washington. The international SARSAT project for the setting up of a space system to detect signals from ships and aircraft in distress and which is being implemented by the Soviet Union, the United States, Canada and France, is achieving positive results.

On November 15 the Soviet Cosmos-1383 satellite helped to detect a small Piper-Navajo twin-engine plane which had crashed

in the mountains near the town of Martinsville, in the state of Virginia.

Spokesmen for the American National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) declared that the radio signals sent from the plane by an automatic distress transmitter were received by the Soviet satellite which established the exact location of the crashed plane.

Science and technology

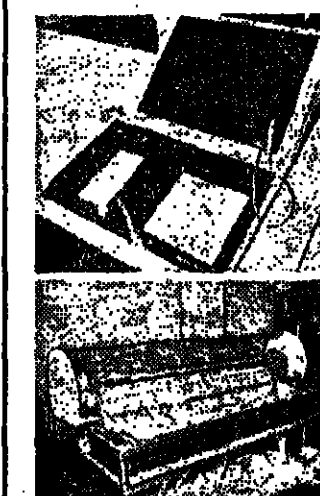
THE HALLEY COMET COMES BACK INTO VIEW

After five years of searching, American scientists have spotted the Halley comet for the first time since 1910. By making use of the most powerful American telescope sited on top of the Palomar Mountain, astronomers from the California Institute of Technology have determined that at present the comet is situated at a distance of more than

thousand million miles from the Earth, beyond the orbit of Saturn. The Halley comet gets nearer to the Sun every 76 years, its next appearance is expected in February, 1986. It will then pass the Earth at a distance of 39 million miles.

AN ELECTRONIC TAILOR

This is one of France's technological innovations. According to the Keystone news agency, the device is able to tailor 700 average metres of cloth in seven hours, or five to six times faster than a human tailor.



The programmable controller for tailoring with minimal cloth waste (top); the cutter (bottom).

MAYAN ANCESTORS?

Two Indian burial mounds which have been discovered on the University of Louisiana campus could well be the most ancient in North America, says Richard Kessel, Professor of Geography and Anthropology. The mounds are over 6,000 years old, whereas the oldest graves found before now only dated back 2,000 years.

The two mounds are much older than the Mayan monuments. American archaeologists believe that the recent find may go a long way towards backing up the theory that the culture of the North American Indians developed separately from the culture of the other peoples in the New World and that it was they who founded the Mayan civilization.

OF INTEREST

Imitation Rembrandts

Scholars have for a long time been doubtful of the authenticity of some paintings attributed to Rembrandt. With the help of up-to-date technology, Dutch art experts decided to pronounce their considered verdict on the issue. The results of their research were shattering. Only 44 out of the 63 paintings examined were found to have been painted by Rembrandt himself, while 44 were done by his pupils or imitators. It provided evidence to prove a definitive opinion on some of the works. It is of interest that the researchers mainly confined their investigations to canvases in American museums.

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Jerry the sybarite

Mr Howl, from Leeds in Great Britain, is the sort of man who keeps a very careful watch over his household bills. He engaged in a constant battle to try and cut down on his usage of electricity, not switching on the light until well after nightfall. And yet each quarter he found he was spending more and more on electricity. Eventually Mr Howl sought a tail and began to search for the thief. The culprit turned out to be his



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PROFILES



Yuri Ozerov (left) during the filming of the "Liberation" epic.

YURI OZEROV

The film crew responsible for the feature-documentary "Oh, Sport, You Are Peace!", was recently awarded a 1982 State Prize for literature, the arts and architecture. Among them was scriptwriter and director Yuri Ozerov.

Altogether 102 cameramen shot a total of 220 kilometres of film at the Moscow Olympics; naturally, this was not all used in the picture, as the IOC has a ruling that no official Olympic film should last over two hours.

"Oh, Sport, You Are Peace!" was shown in Italy, France, West Germany, and Japan and won a Grand Prix at the Turin International Film Festival. It also attracted wide publicity in the USA, where it was shown both in cinemas and on TV. The negative of the film is now kept permanently at the IOC Lausanne headquarters.

To date Yuri Ozerov has directed 23 feature films, among them are the film epics "Liberation" and "Soldiers of Freedom", which trace the exploits of the Soviet people who liberated mankind from the scourge of fascism. Significantly, Ozerov was in action throughout World War II. Of course, at the time, I could never have imagined, he says, that 30 years later I would make a film about the Battle of Berlin and watch it, what is more, in West Berlin!

Thus, Ozerov's interest in the war theme is quite understandable, but what about sport? Prior to his Moscow Olympics picture, he was one of eight directors who worked on "Through the Eyes of Eight", the film of the Munich Olympics. This was followed by "A Sports Ballet", which can be seen as a sort of dress rehearsal for the 1980 Games movie.

Nothing can rival sport in its attraction and popularity. Ozerov contends, mankind has produced powerful means of bringing people closer together, and sport, as I see it, is one of them. It unites and inspires people to attain perfection and beauty. But for people to practise sport there must be peace on earth, he emphasizes.

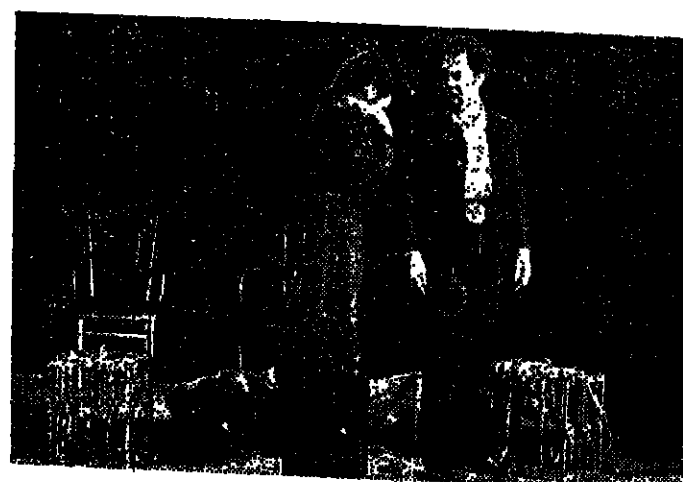
His next film, "The Battle of Moscow", now being shot at the Mosfilm Studios, will again focus on peace won at a high price and on the lessons of history.

ARGENTINE COMPANY VISITS MOSCOW

The Moscow tour of the San Martin theatrical company, from Buenos Aires, has come to an end. At the Taganka Theatre, they gave performances of "La Casa de Bernarda Alba" after Federico Garcia Lorca and "La Arena" after Sergio de Camargo. This is the first time that actors from the Argentine have performed in this country.

The Argentine arts are profoundly influenced by Russian culture, noted Gise Staff, the company's Director General. And this is perhaps particularly so in the case of the theatre. Plays by Chekhov, Gogol and Gorky occupy pride of place in the repertoires of leading Argentine theatres.

The San Martin one of the major theatres in Buenos Aires and named after San Martin, a hero of the liberation, movement in Latin America, in surviving performances in Leningrad, and later in Vilnius.



Scene from the play, "La Arena".

Results of TV Forum

Applications to buy 137 TV films—such was the result of the 16th International TV Forum held recently in Moscow. Last year Western companies made a bid for 89 programmes.

Soviet TV showed over 70 films at the forum many of which were devoted to the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR, showing achievements in the various regions of this country, and describing the life and work of our multinational state. TV companies from France, Spain, the FRG, Sweden, Finland and Argentina showed an interest in acquiring the TV film, "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn", based on the work of the same name by Mark Twain.

The documentary films "Moving Over" (Vietnam) and "Living Forest Dwellers" (Romania); the feature films "In Order to Start Living" (Cuba) and "The Clairvoyant" (USSR); the musical programme "A Moment of a Summer Day in Győr" (Hungary); and variety shows from the GDR and Romania as well as many other programmes will be seen by Soviet viewers in the near future.

The next, 17th International TV Forum, will be held in Moscow from September 29 to October 5, 1983.

Theatre festival

Three Moscow theatres—the Gorky Art Theatre, the Vakhtangov Theatre and the Stanislavsky Drama Theatre—are competing in the final round for best productions at the All-Russia Drama Festival. The portrayal of the contemporary worker in dramaturgy and on stage is the main emphasis of the festival. The three above theatres are due to show the following productions: Gorky's "A Meeting of the Party Committee" (Gorky Theatre); Abdulla's "Truth of Memory" (Vakhtangov); and Makarov's "Was not Taken Part" (Stanislavsky).

The festival which is now taking place in Sverdlovsk and Magnitogorsk and due to wind up on November 23, is being attended by musical, drama, musical-drama and children's theatres from Leningrad, Khabarovsk, Penza, Novosibirsk and other cities of the Russian Federation.

INDIAN POET'S CENTENARY

The centenary of the birth of the great Indian poet Subramanya Bharati from the Southern Indian state of Tamilnad is being celebrated throughout the world. Bharati was a revolutionary romantic, scholar and journalist. In India, 1983 has been declared Bharati year, and translations of his poetry, as well as articles and papers on the poet and his works are being published in the major languages of the world under UNESCO auspices.

In the Soviet Union, Bharati's poetry has been known since 1958. In Moscow a jubilee committee has been set up to celebrate the poet's centenary by the Union of Soviet Friendship Societies and the Soviet-Indian Friendship Society in cooperation with the Writers Union and the USSR Academy of Sciences. The committee is chaired by Sergei Berardin and by Academician Vsevolod Chistyshin, Vice-President of the Soviet-Indian Friendship Society and Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Soviet poets and Indologists have published new translations of Bharati's works and have written articles and monographs on his art. Bharati's highly humanitarian and internationalist outlook attracts the attention of leading Soviet personalities in culture and the arts. The young Soviet poet Mikhail Fyodorov, for example, has done a series of portraits of Bharati and his associates. These are the first portraits ever to have been done of Bharati in Europe.

Vardi serial on Italian TV

Italian television has started showing a television serial entitled "Verdi" dedicated to the life and work of this great Italian composer. Episodes connected with his stay in Russia were filmed with assistance from Soviet television. More than 20 thousand actors and extras are included in the cast.

A MAN WHO LOVES PAINTING PORTRAITS

Nikolai Malakhov has painted many landscapes showing the beauty of the middle part of Russia and of many European countries. He is the author of vivid and colourful still lifes and of large canvases depicting many people.

His favourite genre, however, is portrait-painting. There is nothing surprising in this choice. Malakhov is open hearted, sociable and kind. He loves people and becomes really involved in the figures he is painting.

Rather than seeking to project outward and very prominent features, he always tries to understand what the person in question is like. He never agrees to paint portraits of people he does not know well. Malakhov's portraits are like pages of his biography. He paints his good friends and people that are close to him.

Pride of place in his gallery is taken up by a cycle devoted to his mother, his greatest and best friend. One portrait is particularly beautiful. It shows a



"Portrait of a Mother", 1969.

simple Russian peasant woman who has lived through the war and suffered the horror of winter losses.

The artist has also painted a number of interesting portraits during his travels abroad.

Valentina NOYKOVA

WHAT'S ON?

November 20-22

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 21 (mat), 22—Concerts. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 20—Melikov, "Love Legend" (ballet); 21 (eve)—Stravinsky, "Petrushka"; "The Firebird" (one-act ballets). Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 20—Händel, "Giulio Cesare" (opera); 21 (mat)—Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet); 21 (eve)—Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 20—Double-bill: Pergolesi, "La serva padrona" (opera buffa); Offenbach, "Un mari a la porte" (opera). 21 (mat)—Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 21 (eve)—Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera); 22—Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.), 20 (mat)—Feldman, "An Old Comedy" (20 (eve)—Gadzhiev, "A Crime Road"; 21 (eve)—Lehar, "The Merry Widow"; 22—Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

FILMS

Rain for Mushrooms (Leningrad Studios, USSR).

About indifference which almost resulted in disaster.

Cinema: "Leningrad" (12 Walter Ulbricht St., Metro Sokol).

Tess (two parts, France).

A film about the short and tragic life of a peasant girl.

Cinema: "Tajikistan" (8 Kirova St., Metro Shchukinskaya).

EXHIBITIONS

Central Exhibition Hall (Pyatitsvetnaya Otkrytiya St.), 20—Exhibition "USSR—Our Motherland" (festivals, paintings, sculpture, graphic art, placards, decorative stage and movie sets and objects of applied art by artists from all the constituent republics). Open daily, except Tuesday, from 11 a.m. till 7 p.m. Metro Prospekt Mira or Shchukinskaya.

U.S.-SOVIET TRADE AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL MEETS IN MOSCOW

(Continued from page 1)

The Council was set up in 1971 as a public organization to promote mutually profitable trade and economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the USSR and the USA. It comprises 208 American companies and organizations and 119 Soviet foreign trade and industrial organizations.

Over 250 representatives of 123 American companies have arrived in Moscow, among them Deputy President Donald Kendall; Occidental Petroleum chairman Armand Hammer; Dresser Industries chairman John V. Jaeger; Alcoa chairman Robert C. Scott; FMC chairman Robert H. Mallot; The Dow Chemical Company chairman Robert W. Lundeen; Philbro-Salomon chairman David Tendler; Cargill chairman Whitney MacMillan; and Owens-Illinois chairman Edwin D. Dodd.

The Council meetings were addressed by USSR Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev, Academician Georgi Arbatov, Director of the Institute of US and Canadian Studies, United States Ambassador to the USSR Arthur Hartman, noted American lawyer Michael Forrester, ex-American co-Chairman of USSR William Verity, and others.

We are leaving Moscow in an optimistic mood, W. Verity emphasized. There is no better bridge to peace than trade. An improvement in trade and economic links will help stabilize the entire fabric of American-Soviet relations.

We think a lot of our travel contacts with the USA and of our personal contacts with our American partners, Nikitin stressed. We are gratified to note that, despite the complicated relations between our nations, our American partners have been working actively to expand cooperation with Soviet travel organizations.

The stamp holds true of the work of the tourism committee, which despite the four-year interval in the Council's meetings has been very active and has regularly met in session, as we all know, he emphasized.

It cannot be stressed too often that at present tourist links in Soviet-American relations have a dual purpose. Apart from helping visitors to become acquainted with the tourist sights and life in both countries, they are also geared to the expansion of useful business contacts in various areas of the economy, and of science, technology and culture.

Nikitin said he was glad that American tour operators like American Express (and individual firms in Europe and Asia) as well as General Tours, Anniversary Tours, the Russian Travel Bureau, etc., were the main Soviet-American partners in the travel business, and that they were doing all they could to expand tourism to the USSR.

Gennady LEONOV

1st MALTESE EXHIBITION IN OUR COUNTRY

An exhibition of Maltese goods has just come to an end in Moscow's Sokolniki Park. This is the first time in the history of relations between the two countries that an exhibition of this sort has been held. On view were items of light industry, in particular equipment and literature on Malta's past and present as well as on the island's international relations. A total of 38 firms took part in the exhibition which is sponsored by the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The Maltese President, Agata Barbara gave an address at the opening ceremony.

While the exhibition was in progress trade experts from the two countries met to discuss further cooperation.

Contacts and contracts

According to the contracts concluded by the Technopromimport and the Finnish Exports and Outokumpu companies, the USSR will be supplied with equipment, materials and vessels for dairies and wineries.

A transport ferry, the third one of its kind to have been built for the Soviet Union, has been launched ahead of schedule at the Burgas shipyards in Bulgaria.

GAS PIPELINE FOR SAHARA

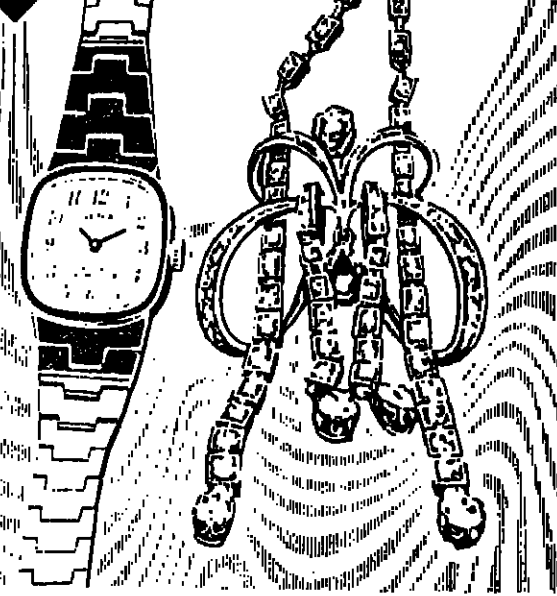
The construction of a 421 kilometre-long stretch of the gas pipeline, between Hassi Messagout and Tin Puy, has begun in the Algerian Sahara.

The pipeline is being built by Soviet construction organizations and is one of many Soviet-Algerian cooperation projects. Cooperation between the two countries received a new boost last year after the visit to the Soviet Union of the Algerian President, Bendjedid Chadli.

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Links of shipbuilders

The Soviet Union and Yugoslavia have been doing business in shipbuilding for over 20 years. During this time Yugoslavia built dozens of tankers, tugboats and floating dredges for the Soviet Union, and is building over 70 ships at present. Recently the Tito ship-

yards in Belgrade floated the "Sevastopol" tug, the first of a batch of 17 ships to be built in Yugoslavia for the Soviet Union in the current five-year plan period. For its part, the Leningrad shipbuilders recently built the transport ship "Oleko Dundich" for Yugoslavia, which will carry containers, cars and other freight.

Best trams in the world for USSR

The 10,000th tram manufactured for the Soviet Union by the Czechoslovak firm of CKD Praha was recently handed over to a city tram depot at a ceremony held in the city of Volgograd. This large figure has become possible thanks to constant major orders from Soviet organizations.

The mutually beneficial cooperation began in 1957: and in 25 years the Tatra-Smolov en-

terprises which is part of the CKD's association became the world's largest manufacturer of trams, and the Pragovest foreign trade association—the biggest exporter of trams. Over the past quarter of a century, there has been a constant improvement in CKD trams. Today they are among the best in the world and are in use on three continents. In the USSR alone, Czechoslovak trams carry passengers in 40 cities.

The annual Indian fair

The annual International Indian Fair-83 has come to an end. It was held at Delhi Central Pragati Maidan exhibition complex. Over the two weeks the fair attracted hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of the capital as well as visitors from various states and union territories, saw the displays put on by the 27 foreign countries represented, as well as their national pavilions reflecting the Republic of India's achievements in various fields of the economy, science and culture during the years of its independent development.

The Soviet Union has been constant and active participant in all the international trade fairs in India since 1953. This year, according to the fair's management, the Soviet display was one of the largest and "most impressive". Novelty was the outstanding feature of the Soviet stand, wrote the Indian press—95 per cent of the 3,500 exhibits on display were shown for the first time at the Delhi fair.

The Day of the Soviet Union at the fair was a great success. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who visited the Soviet pavilion, commented that the display was very impressive and that she had no doubt that it would contribute to the expansion of our mutually advantageous links. During the fair Soviet foreign trade organizations and Indian firms signed almost 80 contracts worth over 2,000 million Indian rupees.

championship tables, Krylya Sovetov are much less successful.

ACROBATICS
Central Army Club Sports Gym (39 Leningradsky Prospekt), 20—Vladimir Volkov's Memorial, 3 p.m.

These traditional international competitions are held in memory of Vladimir Volkov, twice Hero of the Soviet Union, Pilot-Cosmonaut of the USSR.

WEATHER

November 20-22

In Moscow, city and region, cloudy with sporadic rain, and snow at times. Moderate W wind. Night temperatures of 0°, +5°C (to -2°C at clear spells) and of +1° to +6°C in the day-time.

State Bank of the USSR

Foreign exchange quotations for November 17, 1982	Quotations in rubles	FRG mark (Deutsche mark)	100	28.87
		Indian rupee	100	7.67
		Japanese yen	1,000	2.71
		Netherlands guilder	100	26.36
		Swedish krona	100	9.91
		Swiss franc	100	33.39
		US dollar	100	74.80

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks. Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Trams 5:30 a.m. to 1:30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Taxis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre. Ordering a cab 24-hour service, telephone 213-00-00. Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 13 kopeks.